

THE NATION'S GREATEST UNIVERSITY TO REAR ITS TOWERS IN WASHINGTON

"A city that bears the name of Washington and a university which bears the name of Washington are bound to be great, noble, and beautiful; to be the pride of the country," declared M. Jusse and, French Ambassador to the United States, in a recent speech before the trustees and alumni of George Washington University.

"UNIVERSITIES," he continued, "must, to be sure, produce all sorts of men; else they would not justify their name; but it is quite natural that each should pay more attention to one special kind of knowledge. Let others then choose, as their specialty, literary training, scientific training, or commercial training. The George Washington University cannot hesitate and has no choice; it will become famous and be of use to the country, in being a nursery of magistrates, statesmen, and diplomats."

What the ambassador said is true to a certain extent. As the center of the political life of the nation, it could not be otherwise but that Washington should offer exceptional advantages to those who wish to study at first hand the legislative, executive, and judicial workings of our great Government machine.

Unlimited Possibilities.

But there is no reason why George Washington University should be limited to this one particular field of growth. Washington contains greater opportunities to study and carry on research work in many other branches of knowledge than are offered in any other city in the country.

While Washington is pre-eminently a city of politics, it is also a city of science, of discovery, of art, of literature, of cosmopolitan culture, and breadth of view, of libraries, and museums, and archives, and of all that makes for the greatest possible breadth and depth of knowledge, which are the two objects of a true university.

In speaking of Washington as a political center, President James, of the University of Illinois, says: "Here is the only center of diplomatic influence and power in the country. Here are the ablest statesmen; here are the greatest courts." He says that Washington is the natural center for a school of politics and diplomacy, because "here is the place where men interested in this department of our racial life must congregate. Here is the natural place for such a center of scientific investigation."

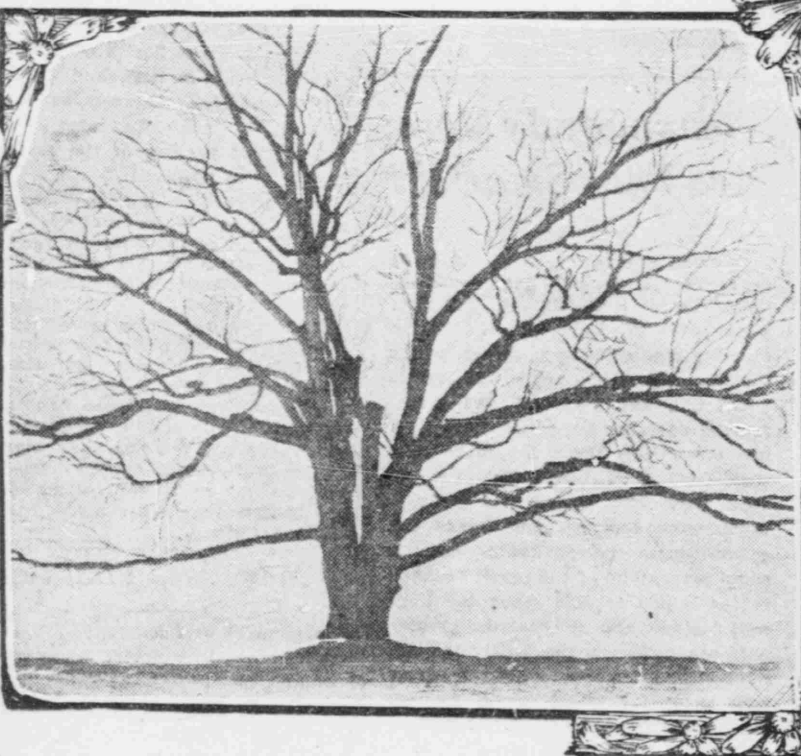
While it is especially true that Washington is the natural center for a school of politics and diplomacy, it is equally true that opportunities for study and investigation in many other directions are offered here which can be obtained nowhere else.

To Keep It a Unit.

With President Needham as a leader, the work of making George Washington University the peer of any university in the country is progressing apace.

"It is our purpose to keep the university a unit, all the departments and colleges to be upon one site," said President Needham. "This is essential because of the influence that one department and college has upon another, unifying and strengthening each by association."

"The crowning work of the university must be the graduate work, including under this head the professional schools, which will in time be made graduate schools. Students for this higher work will come from all parts of the country to a university in this city, where they can avail themselves of the opportunities for research, especially along the lines of the political sciences, American history, and economics."



One of the Historic Trees on the Dean Property.

"The graduate courses in agriculture and mechanical arts will also flourish here, fitting most especially for positions in the faculties of the agricultural and mechanical colleges throughout the country. For the reasons already given it will be observed that the university must be within easy reach of these great opportunities for the graduate student."

It Will Be National.

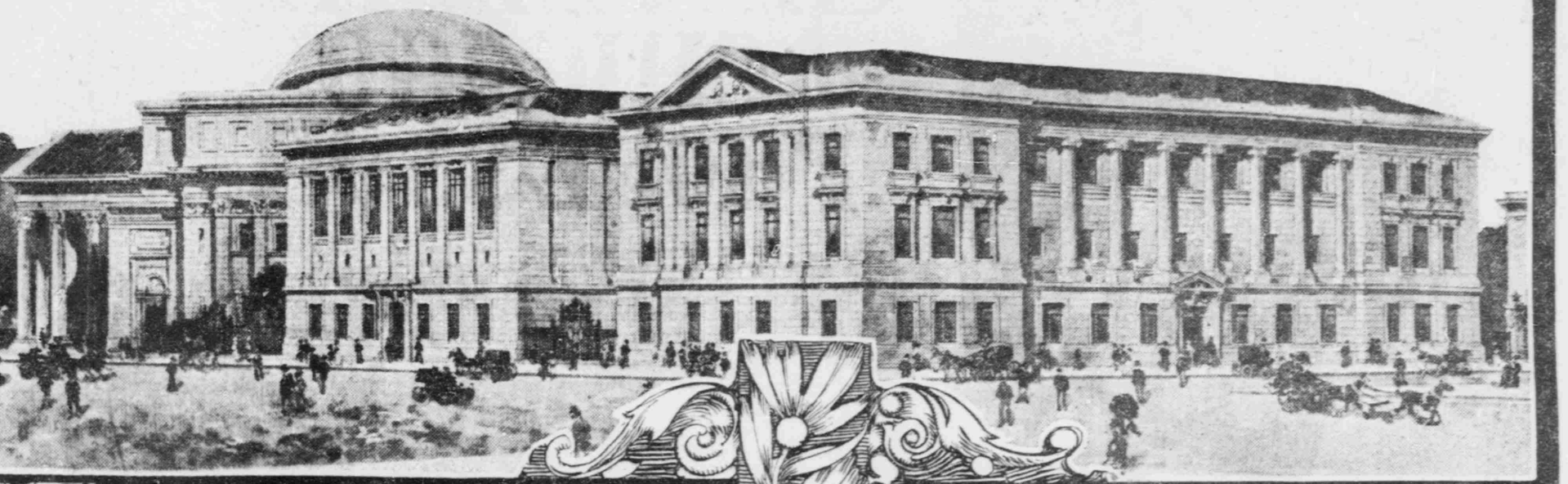
"I wish I could find words to express my profound gratitude and appreciation of the generosity and splendid spirit manifested toward the university in the last week by its many friends. The result of the canvass for money for the site is most gratifying. The university will always be under obligations to those who have come to its aid at this time in such fine spirit and with such generous hearts."

The opening gun of the coming campaign of advance has been fired. Friends, faculty, and alumni of George Washington University have determined to make it what its name indicates, national in the broadest sense of the term. The "psychological moment," they feel, has arrived; and the march of progress has begun. Now is the time, if ever, they say, when the university must be placed on a broad, national basis.

"The Federal City," said the great patriot whose name it bears, "from its centrality and the advantages which in other respects it must have over any other place in the United States, ought to be preferred as a proper site for such a university."

Others now acknowledge the wise foresight of this statement, and have decided to pursue it. An excellent beginning has been made.

At the meeting of business men, citizens, and alumni, held at the New Willard the other evening, almost \$50,000 was subscribed to the new university fund in less than an hour. Such a ready and generous response shows what a keen interest is felt in the proposed plan of making the university worthy of its name.



Plan for the Proposed New University Building.

The Bureau of Standards standardizes the instruments used in measuring mass, volume, heat, light, electricity, and all magnitudes.

The Geological Survey investigates the structure of the earth, ascertains our mineral resources, and supervises the sources of supply and means of distribution and control of water for irrigation purposes.

And the Farmer, Too.

The Department of Agriculture exists primarily for conducting original investigations for the benefit of agriculture in all its branches, and is therefore provided with extensively equipped laboratories for the study of chemistry, botany, vegetable physiology, entomology, bio-chemistry, bacteriology, comparative pathology, parasitology, the physics and chemistry of the soil, forestry and microscopy.

At the Naval Observatory and the Nautical Almanac Office researches in astronomy and navigation are conducted.

The Marine Hospital Service deals with national problems in hygiene.

The Bureau of Construction and of Steam Engineering of the Navy have supervision of the designs and construction of our ships.

The Bureau of Yards and Docks has charge of the engineering operations at our naval yards and naval stations. The Bureau of Equipment attends to the electrical installations for the navy, and the United States Signal Corps for the army.

The Engineer Corps of the Army is charged with river and harbor improvements, and the Lighthouse Board controls the system for lighting our navigable waters.

Of chemical laboratories for conducting the tests of materials, and especially for research work, there are now eighteen attached to the different departments at Washington.

Everything in Chemistry Line.

In the laboratories of the Department of Agriculture there are superior facilities for all kinds of bacteriological and chemical investigations, and for the study of bio-chemistry, comparative pathology, and parasitology. The new laboratories and hospitals of the army and navy also offer many opportunities for instruction.

Washington also offers exceptional opportunities for special or advanced work in mechanical engineering. The departments of the Government charged with designing are all located here. In the Bureau of Steam Engineering and of Construction and Repair and Ordnance of the navy, are projected a large amount and extensive variety of heavy constructional work. Here is also located the United States Navy or Ordnance Gun Factory. The Ordnance Proving Station is but a few miles down the Potomac.

MAMMY.

Your dear black hands are folded now across your pulseless breast. Your loving life is finished and your weary heart at rest. Death's soothing touch has fallen on your ever-watchful eyes. And love has called your spirit to her gardeners in the skies.

The boy you nursed long years ago, and spoiled with loving care, Has left the old plantation, and the world for him is bare; But often when the sundown comes he hears the great bell ring, And in his sleep he dreams he hears the songs you used to sing.

And, Mammy dear, he longs to feel, when life is hard to bear, The royal robe of sympathy that none but you could wear. To leave the field of battle for the heart's forsaken nest, And hide his bleeding spirit in the haven of your breast. —Covington Hall, in New Orleans Times-Democrat.



The Dean Property, Under Consideration as the Site for the New Buildings.

Membership in the university is the "Open Sesame," at which the doors of all the various Government museums and libraries fly wide open to the student and the seeker after knowledge.

Dr. Mason, who has charge of the anthropological department of the Smithsonian Institution, said recently: "Only one-fifth of the material which we have on hand is on exhibition. There is no room for it. And then a large part of it would not be of interest to the ordinary person, but only to the specialist."

"We make special arrangements for which anybody who wants to carry on investigations and research work along any particular line can come here and do so. We have thousands of drawers in which material and specimens of all sorts are carefully labeled and put away. When a student comes along, we are glad to give him all the material that we have on this special line. There would be no use in spending the money to put all of these things on exhibition, for they are of interest only to the specialist. To him, however, they are invaluable."

Welcome to Students.

"In many fields we have the finest and the most complete collection of material and specimens of any institution in the world. And we are always glad to welcome the young men and women, who are studying in the George Washington University, to avail themselves of all the opportunities which we can place at their disposal."

In the other departments of the Government the same spirit is that expressed by Dr. Mason exists. Those at the head and those in actual charge of the various museums of information are ever ready to assist the young student who is seeking for knowledge which can be gained from the books or other material in their keeping and which frequently can be found nowhere else.

In the archives of the State and other departments and in the statistical bureaus of these departments are extensive accumulations of original historical documents and data which are invaluable to graduate students in history, political science, economics, sociology, and the allied topics of research.

The Library of Congress, the Public Library of the District of Columbia, and the many highly specialized libraries

attached to the various departments of the Government are made easily accessible.

Study of "Ologies."

In the collections of the National Museum, the Smithsonian Institution, the Army Medical Museum, the Museum of Naval Hygiene, and the departmental museums are found extensive series of specimens of great value to the student of anthropology, archaeology, mineralogy, geology, paleontology, biology in all its branches, and other sciences.

In the Patent Office are the records of the many inventions that have contributed so materially during our national existence to modify the conditions under which we live.

The Army Medical Museum, which is open for inspection daily, presents a field for study superior to any other institution of the kind, either in this country or in Europe. Its library of medical books and periodicals is the best in the world. It has an unrivaled collection of anatomical and pathological specimens, illustrating normal anatomy and the results of disease in every form, and an almost unlimited number of other preparations showing the effect of gunshot wounds and surgical injuries of every kind. It also contains almost numberless crania of every human nationality.

Science Researches.

In the National Museum is found the most complete and the best arranged collection of materia medica in the world. The drugs are shown in all their processes of manufacture, from the original package to the delicate alkaloid constituting the active principle.

In the experimental sciences the most notable facilities are available in Washington, since there are centered here many Government offices that carry on work of the highest scientific order.

In the first place, there is the Weather Bureau, with its appliances for the study of national problems in meteorology. Then there is the Coast and Geodetic Survey, from which the surveys of our territory are carried on, and by which the figure of the earth and terrestrial magnetism are experimentally determined.

The Hydrographic Bureau conducts the surveys of foreign coasts and the study of the oceans.

PRESIDENT CHARLES W. NEEDHAM,
Of George Washington University.

Heurich, each of whom has contributed \$5,000. In addition to his generous gift, Mr. Lerner has been active in securing other subscriptions. He has already succeeded in obtaining nearly \$25,000 for the university, and before the end of the present campaign this amount will probably be doubled.

A long list of names might be given of others who are equally active and interested in seeing the building fund swell to large proportions.

Membership an Open Sesame.

In case the Dean property is purchased, several additional gifts, amounting altogether to about \$400,000, and made conditional on the purchase of that location, will be received. Among these is the offer of Mr. Mayer to erect a building, mentioned by Dr. Needham in his statement.

Many Donations.

The new building fund committee, of which Prof. Mitchell Carroll is chairman, has already received subscriptions amounting to about \$100,000. Among the numerous citizens who have shown their interest in the cause of higher education in this city, and also their ready generosity, might be mentioned the names of the Hon. Wayne MacVeagh, Henry Kirk Porter, A. Lisper, A. M. Lathrop, S. M. Woodward, Emil Berliner, and Christian